

TRANSLATION SHIFT OF PREPOSITION PHRASE IN KOPKAMTIB OPERATION CHAPTER VIII AND IX

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Abstract

The objective of this study was to determine the use of translation shift of preposition phrase in the Kopkamtib Operation Chapter VIII and IX. The translation shift that occurred in the data collected by the researcher was a category shift consisting of unit shift, intersystem shift, class shift and also structure shift. The researcher conducted a comprehensive analysis of Chapters VIII and IX in this book to find the occurrence of translation shifts. The research method used by the researcher is a qualitative method with a content analysis approach. The results of this study indicate that there are 18 shift of preposition phrase data found by researchers randomly. Translation Shift that occur are there are 8 data belonged to structure shift, 4 data belonged to intersystem shift, 3 data belonged to class shift and 3 data belonged to unit shift. This study concludes that a translation shift is something that must happen and cannot be avoided in the process of translating a text. But, although there were translation shift and semantic transition that happened in this book, it didn't make so many problems in the quality and quantity of the text.

Keywords: *Translation Shift, Content Analysis*

Introduction

Translation is very important in today's global life. We can relate to the outside world by translating from the source language into the target language. People who have a different language with us, will be helped by the translation. In addition, we can know various knowledge from various parts of the world by means of translation. Translation is very important in all areas of life. As we know, translation involves a language and linguistic system that is quite complex which certainly develops and differs from one language to another. Because not all translators know the system that applies to the source language, this certainly makes it difficult for a translator to translate. Besides that, translators will also face one more problem where language is also developing and it causes the emergence of new words, phrases, idioms or linguistic

systems in a language that the translator may not know about. It is clear that the complexity and development of the linguistic system creates a problem in translation.

However, there will be no problems and difficulties if there is no alternative solution. To overcome the difficulties mentioned earlier, we must first understand the science of translation. Today, translation is an effective way to introduce and spread culture from one country to another. One form of culture that is packaged in a literary work is novels, short stories and so on. So that literary works can be enjoyed not only by the owner of the language, translation is needed to transfer the message or meaning contained from the text of one language or source language into the text of another language or target language.¹

The cultural element in a novel is not only related to the language and story in the novel, but also to terms that are influenced by the cultural elements of the community. These terms are called cultural terms or cultural words. Newmark classifies cultural terms into five categories, namely: 1) ecological categories related to natural appearances; 2) material culture categories which include food, clothing, transportation, as well as housing and cities; 3) social culture category which includes work and pleasure; 4) organizational categories, customs, procedures, activities, and concepts; and 5) categories of gestures and habits.²

The translation of these cultural and political terms is quite difficult. This is because, a cultural term is generally characterized by a distinctive language and cannot be directly translated literally, plus there are differences in elements in the culture of the source language and the culture of the target language which makes the translation of these cultural terms often experience problems in translation. Problems that arise in the translation of this cultural term are usually related to the shift in form and shift in meaning that occurs in the original text and the translated text.

¹ Hoed, Beny. 2006. *Penerjemahan dan Kebudayaan*. Jakarta: Pustaka Jaya.

² Newmark, Peter. 1988. *A Textbook of Translation*. Hongkong: Shanghai ForeignLanguage Education Press.

According to Catford, the form shifts that occur in this translation process include:³

- 1) Level shift or level shift, namely a shift in form that usually occurs at the grammatical to lexical level or vice versa.
- 2) Shift category (category shift), which includes:
 - a) Structure shifts, which are shifts that usually occur in various translation processes that involve the formation of the structure of words, phrases or sentences.
 - b) Class shifts, namely shifts that occur when the word class of a translation that is compatible with the SL is in a different word class in the TL.
 - c) Unit shifts, namely shifts related to changes in the number of words from SL to SL, such as words into phrases or vice versa.
 - d) Intra-system-shifts, namely shifts that occur in cases involving the internal system of language formation in translation.

Method

The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Meanwhile, the data collection technique used the listening technique and the note-taking technique. The data source of this research is in the form of prepositional phrases contained in the history book Kopkamtib Operation Chapter VIII and IX and their translation in Indonesian. These chapters are part of book created by Aco Manafe under the title *TEPERPU - Reveal PKI'S Betrayal In 1965 And The Trial Of The Perpetrators*. The collected data will then be classified or grouped according to the type of word, for further analysis using the theories in the research. The data that has been grouped is then presented in the form of descriptive writing so that it is easy to understand as a whole and can also draw conclusions for further analysis and research. The research results that have been collected and summarized are then re-examined by matching the data reduction and data display, to produce reliable conclusions.

³ Catford, J.C. 1965. *A Linguistic Theory of Translation*. London: OxfordUniversity Press.

Result and Discussion

Data 1

Source language	Target language
Was carried out <u>by military and</u> <u>intelegence operations.</u> (page 137) Analysis:	Dilakukan <u>dengan operasi-operasi militer</u> <u>dan operasi intejen.</u> (page 137)

In this data the preposition for Preposition phrase “*by military and intelegence operations*” in the source language has the constitution of the preposition (by) + singular noun (military)+ conjunction (and) + plural noun phrase (intelegence oprations) the noun phrase has constitution of noun (intelegence) + noun (operations). Then in the target language,the preposition for agent phrase “*dengan operasi-operasi militer dan operasi intejen*” has the costitution of preposition (dengan) + noun phrase (operasi-operasi militer) conjunction (dan) noun phrase (operasi intejen). The noun phrase is constitution out of verb (operasi) + noun (intejen). It could be found intrasytem shift and class shift happens here.

- intrasytem shift : In source language plural noun (oprations) but in the target language be singular noun (operasi).
- class shift : In source language the class of word (operations) is a noun but in the target language become (operasi). It is a verb in class of word.

Data 2

Source language	Target language
In addresing the isue of the council of generals, PKI was also assisted <u>by several</u> <u>officers of the Indonesian Army</u> who,wether they were aware of it or not , had been influenced by PKI. (page 152)	Dalam melontarkan isu Dewan Jenderal ini, PKI juga dibantu <u>oleh beberapa</u> <u>perwira angkatan darat (AD)</u> yang secara sadar atau tidak, telah termakan oleh siasat PKI, sehingga melaporkan dan ikut memperkuat isu rekayasa PKI tersebut.

(page 152)

Analysis :

In this data the preposition for agent phrase “*by several officers of indonesian army*” in the source language constitution of the preposition (by) + noun phrase (several officers)+ preposition (of) + phrase (indonesian army). Then in the target language preposition for agent phrase “*oleh beberapa perwira angkatan darat (AD)*” has the constitution of the preposition (oleh) + noun phrase (beberapa perwira angkatan darat). The noun phrase is contain of nomina (beberapa) + noun (perwira) + phrase (angkatan darat). It could be found unit shift happens here. Because in source language (army) is unit of word whereas in target language become unit phrase (angkatan darat).

Data 3

Source language

Establishment of Teperpu was initiated by a radiogram from the Supreme Operational Command (KOTI) to Pangkostrad, containing instructions to establish a Team of Investigators to leglly process the detainees, those who were captured in sweeping operations or gave them selves up during the operation against G30S.
(page 161)

Target language

Pembentukan Teperpu berawal dari radiogram Komando Operasi Tertinggi (KOTI) kepada pangkostrad, yang isinya adalah instruksi agar membentuk suatu tim pemeriksa untuk memproses secara hukum para tahanan/tawanan baik yang tertangkap oleh operasi penangkapan, atau yang menyerah pada pelaksanaan operasi terhadap G-30-S.
(page 161)

Analysis :

In this data preposition for agent phrase *by a radiogram from the supreme operasional command (KOTI)*. In source language has the constitution of preposition (by) + noun (radiogram) + preposition (from) + noun phrase (the supreme operational command) the noun phrase has constitution of article (the) + adjective (supreme) + adjective (operational) + noun (command). Then in target language preposition (dari) + noun (radiogram) + noun phrase

(komando operasi tertinggi) the noun phrase has constitution of noun (komando) + verb (operasi) + adjective (tertinggi). We can find structure shift and class shift happens in here.

- structure shift : As we know that pattern in english is(DM), but pattern in bahasa is (MD).
- class shift happens : In source language the class of word(operational) is a adjective. But in the target language become (operasi). It is a verb in class of word.

Data 4

Source language

When in G-5, Tahir was busy with and became angry about a continuous stream of reports on the many disturbances caused by act of PKI.

(page 165)

Analysis :

Target language

Ketika di G-5, Tahir sampai repot dan kesal, karena berdatangannya laporan tentang banyak gangguan yang timbul, karena aksi-aksi PKI.

(page 165)

In this data preposition for agent phrase “*by act of PKI*”. In the source language contain of preposition (by) + noun phrase (act of PKI). Then in target language “*karena aksi-aksi PKI*” has contain of preposition (karena)+ noun phrase (aksi-aksi PKI). It can be found intasystem shift happens here.

Data 5

Source language

The files of Soebandrio and Omar Dhani were submitted to Mahmilub by Pangkopkamtib General Soeharto, followed by a verbal description.

(page 165)

Target language

Berkas Soebandrio dan Omar Dhani diserahkan ke Mahmilub oleh Pangkopkamtib Jenderal Soeharto, dibarengi dengan uraian lisan.

(page 167)

Analysis :

In this data preposition for agent phrase “*by a verbal description*” in the source language has constitution of the preposition (by) + noun phrase (a verbal description). The noun phrase has constitution of determine (a) + adjective (verbal) + noun (description). Then in the target language preposition for agent phrase “*dengan uraian lisan*” has constitution of the preposition (dengan) + noun phrase (uraian lisan). The noun phrase has constitution of noun (uraian) adjective (lisan). So, we can find structure shift happens here. Moreover, reduction technique also happens here. It can be seen in source language preposition for agent phrase “*by a verbal description*” there is a determine (a). But, in the target language preposition for agent phrase “*dengan uraian lisan*”. There is not a determine, because the translator use “reduction technique” to get the perfect meaning.

Data 6

Source language

Target language

<p>The election of members of Paradin reflected the existence of a free judicature, based on the Joint Statement <u>by Minister/Commander of Armed Forces</u> as the Commander of the Command for Restoring Security and Order, the Minister of Justice/the Chairman of the Supreme Court and the Chairman of Central Indonesia Advocates, dated May 3, 1966. (page 167)</p>	<p>Pemilihan anggota Paradin memcerminkan adanya peradilan bebas, berdasarkan Pernyataan <u>Bersama Menteri Panglima Angkatan Darat</u> selaku Panglima Komando Operasi Pemulihan Keamanan dan Ketertiban, Menteri Kehakiman/Ketua Mahkamah Agung dan Pimpinan Advokat Indonesia Pusat tertanggal 3 mei 1966. (page 167)</p>
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Analysis:

In this data preposition for agen phrase “*by minister/commader of armed forces*”. In the source language has the constitution preposition (by) + noun (minister/commander of armed forces). Then in the target language the preposition for agent “*dengan menteri panglima*

angkatan darat” has constitution of the preposition (dengan) + noun phrase (menteri panglima angkatan darat). We can find intrasystem shift, unit shift and structure shift happens here.

- Intrasystem shift : in source language plural noun (forces) be singular noun (panglima).
- Unit shift : in source language unit of word (armed) be unit phrase (angkatan darat).
- Structure shift : in source language (*armed forces* has pattern (DM). But (*panglima angkatan darat*) has pattern is (MD) in bahasa/target language.

Data 7

Source language

Input was also given by other parties, for example, the Students Action Association (KAMMI and KAPPI).

(page 168)

Analysis :

Target language

Masukan juga dari pihak lain, misalnya kesatuan aksi mahasiswa dan pelajar (KAMMI dan KAPPI).

(page 169)

In this data preposition for agent phrase “*by other parties*” in the source language has constitution of the preposition (by) + noun phrase (other parties). Then in the target language preposition for agent phrase “*dari pihak lain*” has the constitution of the preposition (dengan) + noun phrase (pihak lain). It could be found intrasystem shift and structure shift happens here.

- Intrasystem : in the source language plural noun (parties) but in target language be singular noun (pihak).
- Structure shift : pattern in source language is DM (other parties) but pattern in target language is MD (pihak lain).

Data 8

Source language

Group C, people were provided guidance by the government and as expected they were able to go back to become good citizens, live with Pancasila philosophy principles and will no longer be affected by misleading communist ideology.

(page 170)

Analysis :

Target language

Terhadap golongan C, Pemerintah memberikan bimbingan dan berharap mereka akan kembali menjadi warga yang baik, hidup dengan ajaran-ajaran komunis yang menyesatkan.

(page 171)

In this data preposition for agent phrase “*by misleading communist ideology*” has constitution of the preposition (by) + noun phrase (misleading communist ideology). Then in the target language preposition for agent phrase “*dengan ajaran-ajaran komunis yang menyesatkan*”. Has constitution of the preposition (dengan) + noun phrase (ajaran-ajaran yang menyesatkan). It could be found unit shift and structure shift happens here.

- Unit shift : in source language unit of word (misleading) become unit of clause (yang menyesatkan).
- Structure shift : in source language has a pattern DM (communist ideology) become MD (ajaran-ajaran komunis) in target language.

Data 9

Source language

Actually, according to several experts overseas, the communist rebellion in Indonesia was conducted by an elite political group acting for and on behalf of the PKI masses, who were not really aware or only following the leaders.

Target language

Sebenarnya menurut beberapa ahli luar negeri, pemberontakan komunis di Indonesia dijalankan oleh sekelompok elite politik yang mengatasnamakan massa PKI yang tidak paham benar atau ikut-ikutan.

(page 170)

(page 171)

Analysis:

In this data preposition for agent phrase “*by an elite political group*”. In source language has constitution of the preposition(by)+noun phrase (an elite political group). The noun phrase has constitution of article (an) + adjective (elite) +adjective (political) + noun (group). Then in target language preposition for agent phrase “*oleh sekelompok elit politik*” has constitution of the preposition (oleh) + noun phrase (sekelompok elite politik). The noun phrase has constitution of noun (sekelompok) + adjective (elite) +noun (politik). It could be found structure shift and class shift happens here.

- structure shift : In english has pattern DM (elite political group) become MD (sekelompok elit politik).
- class shift : In source language the class of word(political) is an adjective. But in the target language become(politik). it is a noun in class of word.

Data 10

Source language

Target language

The resettlement of group B, such us in Penempatan di Pulau Buru, bertujuan Buru Island, was intended to keep them menghindarkan mereka dari amuk massa from the anger of the masses who were yang kecewa atau dulunya tertekan oleh disappointed or pressured by the many berbagai agitasi dan politik kekerasan PKI. agitations or violence politics of PKI. (page 170)

(page 170)

Analysis :

In this data preposition for agent phrase “*by the many agitation or violence politics of PKI*” in the source language has constitution of the preposition (by) + noun phrase (the many agitation or violence politics of PKI). Then in the target language preposition for agent phrase “*oleh berbagai agitasi dan politik kekerasan PKI*” has constitution of the preposition (oleh) + noun phrase (berbagai agitasi dan politik kekerasan PKI). It could be found structure shift and intrasystem shift happens here.

- Structure shift : in the source language has a pattern DM (violence politics) but in target language the pattern is MD (politik kekerasan).
- Intrasytem shift : in source language plural noun (politics) but in target language become singular noun (politik).

Conclusion

- a. The types of shifts that occur in this article are structural, unit, class and intra-system shifts that fall into the category shift category, while at the level shift there is no shift. This is because the tenses used in this article do not use the tenses that use the word.
- b. In this article, there are two dominant shifts, namely structural shifts and unit shifts. This happens because of grammatical differences in the source language (English) and the target language grammar (Indonesian).
- c. In this article there are also 30 data that have a shift, but 10 data are analyzed.

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